

19280. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 6 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33243. Sample Nos. 37817-L, 37818-L, 37820-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 8, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20 and December 21, 1950, from India.

PRODUCT: 81 cases, each containing 2 25-pound cans, of cashew nuts at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 10, 1952. Wm. A. Camp Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the segregation and the destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 3,812 pounds of the nuts were salvaged and the remainder destroyed.

19281. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 19 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33258. Sample No. 3235-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 16, 1952, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 4, 1951, from Albany, Ga.

PRODUCT: 19 cartons, each containing 30 pounds of shelled pecans at Washington, D. C., in the possession of the Terminal Storage Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a zoological park.

OILS AND FATS

19282. Adulteration and misbranding of table and cooking oil. U. S. v. 33 Cans * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 33146, 33147. Sample Nos. 33363-L, 33364-L.)

LIBELS FILED: May 27, 1952, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 25 and 27, 1952, by the V. Formusa Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 128 1-gallon cans of table and cooking oil at Milwaukee, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "Marconi Brand Contains 75% Cottonseed Oil 20% Olive Oil 5% Peanut Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, olive oil, had been in whole or in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of corn oil and peanut oil with little or no olive oil had been substituted for a blend of 75 percent cottonseed oil, 20 percent olive oil, and 5 percent peanut oil.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Contains 75% Cottonseed Oil 20% Olive Oil" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: July 31, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

19283. Adulteration and misbranding of table and cooking oil. U. S. v. 58 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33156. Sample No. 33228-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 3, 1952, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12 and June 28, 1951, by the V. Formula Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 58 1-gallon cans of table and cooking oil at Detroit, Mich.

LABEL, IN PART: "One Gallon Marconi Brand * * * 75% Cottonseed Oil 20% Olive Oil 5% Peanut Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, olive oil, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the product; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of corn oil and peanut oil with little or no olive oil had been substituted for a blend of 75 percent cottonseed oil, 20 percent olive oil, and 5 percent peanut oil.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "75% Cottonseed Oil 20% Olive Oil" was false and misleading since the product contained no cottonseed oil and little, if any, olive oil.

DISPOSITION: July 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution.

19284. Adulteration and misbranding of table and cooking oil. U. S. v. 56 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33153. Sample No. 33365-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 2, 1952, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 10, 1952, by the Columbus Packing Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 56 1-gallon cans of table and cooking oil at Milwaukee, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "Columbus Brand * * * An Excellent Blend of 80% Corn Oil and 20% Pure Imported Olive Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, olive oil, had been in part omitted from the product; and Section 402 (b) (4), a vegetable oil containing less than 20 percent olive oil had been substituted for a blend of 80 percent corn oil and 20 percent olive oil.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "20% Pure * * * Olive Oil" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: July 31, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19285. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 24 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32088. Sample Nos. 29518-L, 29535-L, 29537-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 15, 1951, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21 and June 25, 1951, by the Bonoil Packing Corp., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: Olive oil. 24 cases, each containing 24 ½-pint cans, and 20 cases, each containing 12 1-quart cans, at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bon Olive Oil * * * ½ Pint 8 Fl. Ozs. [or "1 Quart 32 Fl. Ozs."]."